THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 62, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THE JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, SEP. 17, 1864.

THE COAST TRADE, COAST INDIANS AND COAST SMUGGLERS.

These columns have, during the past two years, contained very much upon the subject indicated by the heading under which we now write. We have long been persuaded, and have striven to persuade the Government, that the revenue of British Columbia is being robbed and the Indian population along the seaboard demoralized by the trade carried on from Victoria with the north-west coast, and we have urged the necessity of employing a revenue cutter, or else having one of Her Majesty's gunboats employed in that service, as the only adequate means of suppressing that illicit traffic. The little tragedy which was enacted on board the sloop *Random*, on the 18th ult., while off Metlakahtla, is likely to invest the whole subject with more interest than it previously possessed; and if it should lead to thorough investigation and the faithful application of such remedies as may lie within the reach of Government, the circumstance, although characterised by more than ordinary turpitude, and everyway likely to eventuate in the death of three Indians, will not be so much to be regretted after all.

In order that our readers may be the better able to estimate the magnitude of this coast trade question we may state that the resident Indian population of the north-west coast of this Colony is fully *thirty-four thousand!* Were these Indians kept away from the pernicious whisky trade and encouraged in habits of industry they would not only double their present product of furs and oils, but they could, with great advantage, turn their attention to agricultural pursuits during the summer months, and for which the country they inhabit offers peculiar facilities, possessing, as it does, numerous fertile and beautiful flats and benches, forming the margin of the inlets, lakes and rivers with which the coast abounds. But what is the fact? Those men engaged in the coast trade, with a very few exceptions indeed, ply their infernal whisky trade but too successfully. The poor Indians are drugged with a vile compound, and while under its influence they are literally robbed of their valuable furs. But this is not all. The evil by no means stops here. Under the influence of whisky the Indians become fearfully debauched, lazy, quarrelsome, degraded. All ambition and desire to better their circumstances forsake them; and the consequence is that both as producers and consumers their value is immensely depreciated. They become bad sons, bad fathers, bad members of their tribes, bad subjects. They quarrel and kill each other, and thus the life of white men who may fall in their way is rendered unsafe and the peace of society is imperilled.

To aid in forming some idea of the extent of the injury inflicted upon the revenue directly by smuggling and indirectly by demoralizing and enfeebling the Indians, we offer the following data, drawn from the best sources. The average consumption of the Indians in this Colony has been carefully estimated at $30 per head of the entire population. This would allow the 34,000 upon the coast to consume $1,020,000 worth of imported goods annually, which, at the import duty of 10 per cent., would yield a revenue of $102,000 a year! But what do we find? During the year 1863, under the extraordinary arrangement by which the duty was collected in the neighboring Colony, the total amount collected was $8,000—representing only about $80,000 worth of importations, by subtracting which from $1,020,000 we have $940,000, as representing the amount smuggled into the Colony and the loss of consumption arising out of the demoralization of the Indians! These are startling figures, and the cursory observer may be disposed to cast them aside as stupid exaggerations; but we can only say that they are carefully compiled by a gentleman of long experience in the Indian trade. What proportion of the goods finding a market on our north-western seaboard has evaded the customs duty we are not prepared to say; but it has been estimated by a gentleman who ought to be the most competent to offer an opinion that not more than ten per cent. of the entire trade alluded to pays duty; and, judging from the above calculation as to average consumption, we are disposed to think the opinion very near the mark. The amount of duty collected during last year at Victoria, in respect of the coast trade, was, as we have stated, $8,000. This year, or rather for the first eight months, the duties collected upon that trade amount to within a fraction of the same figure, showing a decided difference as in favor of the recent change in the Customs Regulations, especially when it is recollected that the coast trade must have suffered more or less diminution in consequence of the coast murders and the withdrawal of the Bute Inlet scheme, as well as a total cessation of shipment *via* Bentinck Arm to the interior, together with an almost complete cessation of mining operations on Stekin and other rivers, all of which must have constituted a very considerable item in the trade of previous years. This important subject is far from being exhausted, but considerations of space compel us to defer any further remarks till a future occasion.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Brick Building on Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the possession of Mr. THOMAS HARRIS, of Victoria, will, from and after this date, no longer be used as a Bonded Warehouse.

Custom House, July 29th, 1864.

THE ABOVE FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE WILL be open for General Storage after this date.

PIONEER WHARF, HARRIS & CO.

New Westminster, August 5, 1864. au6tc

TO RENT.

A COTTAGE, with ¾ of an acre of Ground well adapted for gardening purposes, and within five minutes walk of the Liverpool Wharf.

Apply to WILLIAM CLARKSON, *Land & General Agent.*

New Westminster, July 18, 1864. jy20tc

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE & CO.

New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6 tc

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against buying or in any other way negotiating for the property of GOULDING & CO., Lillooet Lake, B. C., consisting of the steamers *Prince of Wales*, *Marzelle*, sailing boats and all property belonging to the firm, as I, the undersigned, hold a duly registered Mortgage on the whole property.

FRANKLIN ROBERTS.

Anderson Lake, B. C., August, 1864. au27 1w

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14 tc

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

THE ORIGINAL PIONEER GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. de5-tc*

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Court, acting in the prosecution of a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 1st day of April, 1864, against JACOB ROSE and N. T. PETERSEN of Lillooet, in the Colony of British Columbia, Dealers and Chapmen, did, on the 9th day of July, inst., allow the said Jacob Rose a certificate of the second class, and that such certificate will be delivered to the said Bankrupt on the 1st day of September next, at Richfield, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

Richfield, 13th July, 1864. jy23w1m

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

THE

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET,

FORT YALE, B. C.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest Liquors, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON, *Manager.*

Fort Yale, B.C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

FAMILY GROCERIES

which he ha just opened, and which he is prepared to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY,

oc17-tc Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO., *Wharf Street.*

Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

BALMORAL SEED STORE

—AND—

Nursery Depot,

FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG,

ap18 tc *Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.*

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4 tc

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, SEP. 17, 1864.

Mining Prospects.

If we confine our attention to the single district of Cariboo our mining prospects are calculated to inspire fresh confidence amongst all classes. It is quite true that trade languishes, provisions are selling at ruinous prices and very many of those who have spent the summer in the mines have failed to realize even what will keep them comfortably over winter. But these circumstances are really no reflection upon the character of the mines, but easily to be accounted for from other causes. The number of persons employed in trading is out of all proportion to those engaged in mining, and the hard times and low prices of which we hear so much are but the natural results of over trading. It was expected that some of the drains and flumes in course of construction would have been brought to completion early in the season, thereby enabling a very large extent of ground on Williams Creek to be worked to advantage. These works, however, progressed more slowly, and many who waited all summer in anticipation of employment are now coming down with anything but a flattering account of the mines in Cariboo. It must also be borne in mind that Cariboo has not been exempted from the unusual drowth which appears to have pervaded the whole continent. Much ground, known to be rich, including many of the well known claims, such as the Ericsson, the Raby, and the Aurora, has been idle during a considerable period from this cause. But if we look at the large and steady yield of Cariboo, notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, we have to confess that, after all, there is very little cause for grumbling. If we consider the real character of the mines, apart from any of these merely temporary drawbacks, we are justified in forming the most favorable opinion respecting future results. The now realized fact that the large flat called the "Meadows" is equally rich with the more elevated portions of the Creek and that only adequate machinery is needed in order to develop the immense wealth of that ground, adds very much to the importance of Cariboo, while the discovery of rich quartz lodes would seem to justify the opinion that a still more permanent class of mining will shortly be inaugurated in that section of the Colony. The news from some of the other creeks of Cariboo is of a no less cheering and reassuring character. Localities which had been all but abandoned for newer and seemingly more attractive ones now promise to equal in richness anything yet discovered. And this circumstance goes to prove the truth of what has frequently been asserted in these columns, viz., that Cariboo was not half prospected. As the great works now in course of construction are brought to completion, and the more modern mining appliances are brought into general requisition, it will be found that what has yet been taken out is the mere outcroppings, and Cariboo will make good her claim to the appelation of the richest gold-bearing region yet discovered.

It is becoming more evident every day, however, that it is not by individual effort these mines will be successfully developed. Men unable individually to overcome the difficulty and undergo the necessary expense attendant upon opening up a claim on Williams Creek can, by combining their capital and uniting their energies, accomplish what would otherwise be entirely beyond their reach. It is by Joint Stock Companies, and the application of machinery, that the great work of exhuming the enormous wealth of Cariboo must be accomplished. We are glad to observe a growing disposition in this direction; and we hope next season will witness few of those isolated and futile individual struggles which must only end in disappointment and ruin One man with a capital of $500, or even $1000, has but a poor chance in working a claim in Cariboo; but ten men with that amount respectively, associating themselves together, would be morally certain of realizing a fortune.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or in any way negotiating for, a Promissory Note made by me in favor of T. T. LYTH, for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, and dated Williams Creek, July 7th, 1864, as the said note has been obtained under false pretenses, and I will not pay it.
ROBERT HOLLOWAY.
Williams Creek, Sept. 2, 1864. se17 1m

NEW
DRY GOODS STORE

ARTHUR BULLOCK begs to inform the inhabitants of the capital of British Columbia and surrounding country that he intends commencing business in those premises opposite the Colonial Restaurant, New Westminster, on WEDNESDAY, 7th September, when he will be prepared to offer a well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

which he has purchased under the most favorable circumstances, and will sell

AT OR UNDER VICTORIA PRICES.

As he proposes doing a CASH business, he will have but ONE PRICE, and that will be marked in plain figures. au31tc

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of E. TYNON & CO., in Lillooet, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by E. Tynon, who is authorized to collect all accounts due to the late firm.
J. A. WEBSTER.
EDWIN TYNON.
Witness,
HENRY V. EDMONDS.
New Westminster, Sept. 12, 1864. se14 1m

NOTICE.

GEO. HOOPER has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Wednesday, the 19th October, Proximo,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

EIGHTEEN TOWN LOTS,

twelve of which have frontages on Douglas Street, Queen's Avenue and Halifax Street; six have frontages on Queen's Lane.

This property is most desirably situated for building purposes—having an admirable view of the gulf and islands—is fenced and under crop.

To parties intending to build it offers an opportunity scarcely to be met again in the precincts of the city. A plan of the same may be seen at the Colonial Hotel, and at the Auctioneer's office.

After which, same day, he will sell
Lot 3, Block XXIV,
Lot 10, Block XXVII,
½ Lot 2, Block XV.

The latter with building thereon, formerly used as a Distillery, and having a nice stream of water constantly running.

These Lots are also cleared, and will be found well situated and valuable property. se14td

GEORGE HOOPER,
LAND AGENT, &C.

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand, for private sale, a large number of

TOWN & SUBURBAN LOTS!

and in many cases is authorised to deal liberally with purchasers. se14tc

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, and to me directed against the undermentioned property of Charles Thomas Millard, at the suit of John Alfred Webster, subject to the payment of the following mortgage, viz:—

SECURED ON STEAMER "HENRIETTA."

HENRY DEVRIES, Mortgage without interest, $1500 00

I have seized and taken into execution the

STR. HENRIETTA,

now moored in the harbor of New Westminster; together with one

Donkey Engine,

a large lot of IRON, of various sizes,

BLACKSMITH's BELLOWS, ANVIL & GRINDSTONE;

which said Steamer, and the other articles mentioned, I will sell, by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the said City of New Westminster, on

Saturday, the 17th September, instant,

at 12 o'clock, noon.
DANIEL B. HICKEY, Deputy Sheriff.
New Westminster, Sept. 5, 1864. se14 td

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

LOTS 17 and 18 adjoining Lots, in Block XIX. Lot 18 contains 20 large and choice Fruit Trees. These Lots have the advantage of a spring-well, from which excellent water can be obtained all the year round; and the soil is unequalled in the city. Price, $1,150. Information can be obtained at this office. se10tc

Three Hundred Fruit Trees.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the good people of New Westminster and surrounding neighborhood that he wishes to dispose of a choice assortment of Fruit Trees, five (5) years old. They are in prime condition, as they have been taken great care of, and if transplanted within one month will bear fruit next year. Parties that want to have a bearing orchard without waiting four or five years had better apply at once and select their trees, so that they may be ready to remove them about the first week in October, which is the best time for trees of this age in this climate.
JAMES KENNEDY.
New Westminster, Sept. 7, 1864. se10tc.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE ABOVE
RESTAURANT

is now reopened by the undersigned, who have entirely refitted the House, and hope, by strict attention to business in securing comfort and accommodation to travellers and the public generally, to merit a share of their patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

BENNEY & ROEBOTTOM.
New Westminster, Sept. 2, 1864. se3tc

TAKE NOTICE

THAT on and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by either of my partners on account of GOULDING & Co., without my consent.
JAMES CHAPMAN.
Tenass Lake, B. C., Aug. 24, 1864. au27tc

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. M. Cohen, J. B. Chancellier and E. David has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by J. B. Chancellier and E. David, at the Brewery, Barkerville, who shall also receive all debts due to the late firm.
H. M. COHEN.
J. B. CHANCELLIER.
EDWARD DAVID.
Richfield, July 1, 1864. au20 1m

"AROUSE YE THEN, MY MERRY MERRY MEN,
—FOR—
IT IS OUR OPENING DAY."

ARTHUR BULLOCK

Solicits the patronage of the Public for his New Store. His Stock will consist of

Ladies' Dresses,	Flannels,	Children's Boots,
Balmoral Skirts,	Calicoes,	French Kid Gloves (75c.),
Table Linen,	Ribbons,	Furnishing Goods,
Ladies' Underclothing,	Hats,	Men's Hats,
Infants' do	Ladies' Boots,	Etc., Etc., Etc.,

MEN'S CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

New Westminster, September 7, 1864. se7 tc

TO LET.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL!

THIS LARGE HOUSE is advantageously situated for a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being only a short distance from the wharf on Lytton Square. It has just undergone a thorough renovation, and, if requisite, can be further improved and enlarged. This affords a good opportunity to any person who understands the business to make a small fortune, as the rent will be moderate. The Hotel contains ample furniture, which can be purchased upon the most favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises. se10tc

WILLIAM CLARKSON,
REAL ESTATE
AGENT,

HAS ON HAND OVER THIRTY VERY VALUABLE Town Lots. Any person wishing to purchase either improved or non-improved

CITY OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. C. for full particulars of situation, prices, &c., &c., se3tc

Grouse Creek Flume Co., Limited.

NOTICE OF CALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held this day, a fourth Call of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents was levied on the stock of the Company, payable forthwith to the Secretary.
J. P. CRANFORD, Secretary.
Victoria, V. I., September 1st, 1864. se7 1m

LONDON HOUSE,

JULY 21, 1864.

We have now ready our Large Stock of DRAPERY GOODS received by the "Royal Charlie;" they are all in perfect order, and in consequence of their late arrival will be Sold at very Low Prices for Cash.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
J. H. TURNER & Co.,
au17 6, FORT STREET.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.
je29 tc JONATHAN MOREY.

Artesian Gold Mining Co., Limited.

NOTICE OF CALL.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held this day, another call of One Dollar per Share was levied upon the Company, payable forthwith to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, in Fort street, near Broad.
J. P. CRANFORD, Secretary.
Victoria, August 15, 1864. au31 1m

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

THE BANK
—OF—
BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,250,000,

IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.
QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.
CAMERONTON; CARIBOO—Ditto.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.
NANAIMO—Ditto.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

IN CANADA.

MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

IN ENGLAND.

National Provincial Bank of England.
North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.

IN SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND.

Union Bank of Ireland.

LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS DISCOUNTED and COLLECTED; and BILLS of EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED,

Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.
D. M. LANG, Acting Manager.
New Westminster, August, 1864. au20tc

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PEMBERTON HOUSE, PORT PEMBERTON!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by the undersigned, who guarantees that its past reputation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well maintained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the public that amount of comfort and accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both desires and expects. He will further guarantee that no one shall leave his house without getting "value received" for his money, and that in the shape of a good meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a fair remuneration.

There are also private rooms for families, and for those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the House, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Bagatelle table for their use and diversion.

The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage, and that the merits of this route, in the accommodation, ease and quickness of travel which it affords, will be appreciated by the travelling public.
au13tc WILLIAM SMITH.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Administrators in the estate of WILLIAM WALLACE CUNNINGHAM, deceased, give notice that all claims against said estate must be presented at the store of G. B. WRIGHT & CO., Camerontown, Williams Creek, on or before the 1st day of September next. Any persons indebted to the estate will please make payments to either of the undersigned; and all parties holding in their possession any property belonging to the estate will please to notify us.
G. B. WRIGHT,
JOHN PERRIN.
Administrators of Estate of W. W. Cunningham.
Camerontown, July 24, 1864. jy30 2m

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy12-1m

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS, FREIGHT
—AND—
PASSENGER LINE
STAGES.

AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1864, THE Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

UP TRIP:

Leave Yale on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 a.m., Passing over the SUSPENSION BRIDGE and through the CANONS by daylight, and reaching SODA CREEK in time to connect with the stern-wheel steamer "ENTERPRISE," on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS at daylight, reaching Quesnelle City the same day.

DOWN TRIP:

Leaves SODA CREEK on the arrival of the "ENTERPRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, reaching YALE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS in time to connect with the stemers for NEW WESTMINSTER.

Passengers going *via* DOUGLAS and LILLOOET can take DIETZ & NELSON'S Express Wagons over the Portages, and connect with BARNARD'S Express Wagon at LILLOOET, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, noon, for CLINTON, where seats are reserved for THROUGH passages on the Stages for SODA CREEK.

Passengers from above can obtain Through tickets at Soda Creek for Lillooet and Douglas.
F. J. BARNARD.
Yale, April 30, 1864. my28 tc

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces $1
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay $10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED at the current rates.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

THE
BRITISH COLUMBIA
MILL COMPANY,
[LIMITED.]
New Westminster,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FIR, CEDAR AND SPRUCE
LUMBER,
BOTH ROUGH & DRESSED.
ALSO,
Tongued and Grooved Flooring,
IN ANY QUANTITIES.

From the superior character of the Mill just now completed, and from the facilities which they possess for shipping Lumber—there being sufficient depth of water at the Mill to float vessels of the largest size—they flatter themselves that they will be able to afford as great inducements to Lumber Dealers, and others, as any Mill on the Pacific Coast.

Bills of Lumber, of any dimensions, cut on the shortest notice.

Orders from Shippers or from the Interior are solicited, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

OFFICE—At J. A. Webster's Store, Columbia St.
J. A. WEBSTER & CO.
New Westminster, October 27, 1863. oc28-tc

BROKENBROW & EVANS,
BUTCHERS,
NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET,
COLUMBIA STREET,
CELEBRATED SAUSAGE MAKERS,
Dealers in all kinds of Salt Meats,

GENUINE YORKSHIRE HAMS, CELEBRATED WESTPHALIA HAMS, ST. CLARE'S BELFAST HAMS, VICTORIA (V. I.) SUGARCURED HAMS, PUGET SOUND HAMS, OREGON HAMS. CALIFORNIA HAMS, HEYWOOD'S SUGAR CURED BREAKFAST BACON, SMOKED AND PICKLED TONGUES, PURE LEAF LARD, ETC., CUMBERLAND HAMS AND BACON.
ap23 tc

New Music.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
SHEET MUSIC
Received by the last Steamer,
ap27tc at CLARKSON & CO.'S.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any claim on the estate of WILLIAM GILLETT are requested to send in their accounts to Mr. Geo Hooper, whose receipt will be valid for all debts due to the same.
R. HARVEY, } Attorneys for
T. WILSON, } the Creditors.
New Westminster, March 1, 1864. mb2-tc

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THE JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains; and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. J. BOSEN, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, SEP. 17, 1864.

THE ISLAND PARLIAMENT.

Victoria papers brought up on Tuesday contained an account of the opening of the Legislature, together with the Governor's speech upon that occasion. The first subject alluded to in that speech—the question of a union of British Columbia and Vancouver Island—possesses most interest to our readers in this Colony, and to it we shall confine our present remarks. Time was when we could not, without some degree of alarm, contemplate the discussion of this vexed question in the Legislature of the neighboring Colony. But what would at one time have inspired us with a feeling of uneasiness, if not alarm, is now a source of amusement. This change is the result of a feeling of perfect security, arising out of the fact that our own Government and Legislature are perfectly sound upon the subject. They are clearly and intelligently opposed to any union with Vancouver Island, and have already spoken out most emphatically against it. This feeling of security is strengthened from the conviction that the Governor of the neighboring Colony himself is really opposed to the measure, and that it is now viewed with very general disfavor by the people over whom he is placed. The union party has now dwindled down into a comparatively insignificant clique, and it is very doubtful if they can make much show in either branch of the Legislature. One cannot but be amused at the way both Governors touch the subject. Governor Seymour, in his inimitable way, puts the *onus probandi* upon Governor Kennedy, or rather passes it to him, he, in his turn, handing it over to the Island Legislature, whence the "illegitimate brat" sprang. It remains to be seen what Mr. DeCosmos, father, and Dr. Helmcken, godfather, to the child will do now that it has been sent back to them by the Imperial Government through the respective Governors of the two Colonies. As we have said both our Governor and Legislature are committed upon the question, and certainly the events which have transpired in both Colonies subsequent to the expression of opinion have been calculated to beget anything but a change of sentiment. It is becoming more apparent every day that the affairs of each Colony will demand the sole attention of a Governor, that either offers ample scope for the exercise of all the administrative ability of any ordinary mortal. And now, that the discovery has happily been made that Vancouver Island, much abused and traduced by false friends and asinine legislators(!), really does possess natural resources to no inconsiderable extent—that she need no longer occupy the ignoble position of a mendicant hanger-on to the skirts of British Columbia—it is to be hoped that her people will find more profitable employment than the agitation of an impracticable scheme of union which can never be acceptable to the people of this Colony, and which would only, if consummated, tend to engender those feelings of jealousy and local bickerings which would culminate in disruption. Let our Island neighbors attend to their own affairs, and all that ill feeling which has been the result of past interference will soon disappear, and a healthy and honorable rivalry will take its place.

The Mouth of the Fraser.

We are now beginning to realize the good effects of the *Tribune* difficulty at the mouth of the river. A thorough survey has been made by Commander Pender, R. N., the result of which will shortly be made known by a chart about to be issued. A complete set of iron buoys has been ordered from England, and the Harbormaster (Capt. Cooper) is at present engaged in marking the channel by means of beacons which will answer the purpose very well while they last. The light-ship, too, will be gone on with very shortly, the contract for which, so far as we can learn, is likely to be given to Mr. George Hooper of this city. The marking of the channel just now is peculiarly opportune, inasmuch as we are likely to have considerable shipping of a larger class resorting hither for cargoes of lumber on account of the embargo placed upon the trade of Puget Sound by our stupid neighbors. All this is peculiarly gratifying to us, who have, ever since the establishment of this journal, continued to discuss the propriety of placing a light-ship at the sand-heads, as well as adopting a better system of buoying the channel than the miserable and expensive mode hitherto in vogue. It would be interesting to know how much money has been little better than thrown away upon these miserable apologies for buoys. Had the proper kind been procured at first, we believe money would have been saved, and our harbour would have borne a very different name abroad.

THE STR. "LILLOOET" Capt. Fleming, came down on Thursday. She did not go over Harrison Rapids as the water is now at too low a stage to admit of it.

THE STR. "ALEXANDRA" Capt. Moore, arrived on Thursday, having towed the British bark *Ellen Lewis* round to Mr. Smith's mill on Burrard Inlet, where she is receiving a cargo of lumber for New Zealand.

VICTORIA ITEMS.—We glean the following from Victoria papers just received:—Mr. Cruickshanks has resigned his seat as one of the parties returned for the city, and is out for the district in opposition to Mr Pidwell and Dr. Dickson. The Speaker's opinion is that Mr. Cruickshanks is not in a position to resign, and we think so too. The *Chronicle* and the *Times* are in favor of Mr. Cruickshanks as against Dickson and Pidwell, and the *Colonist* is on the fence.—The Government of Vancouver Island have received information from Valparaiso respecting a mutiny which occurred on board the ship *John Stevenson* on the voyage from England. This ship has on board the dredging apparatus, purchased by Pemberton in England.—The *Sierra Nevada* sailed from San Francisco on the 6th. She brings no Eastern mail, having left before the Panama steamer got in.—Mr. Bayley is about to resign his seat for Nanaimo, owing to press of business. Can't Nanaimo send a member of her own without going to Victoria for one?—Mr. DeCosmos' Barrister's Bill passed a second reading on Tuesday. It is the same that was passed last session, but from which Governor Kennedy strangely withheld his sanction, acting upon the advice of double-ex-Attorney-General Cary.—Another candidate (Mr. Fisher) is in the field for Esquimalt Town and District.—The discovery of quicksilver and gold-bearing quartz on Leech River is reported.—General McDowell passed through Victoria on Thursday. He breakfasted with Admiral Denman.—A lot has been purchased at the head of Pandora street for a Female Hospital, and a building is about to be erected at a cost of $2,000 or $3,000.

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.—We are still without further news from the Chilacoten country. We understand the eight prisoners are to be tried at Williams Lake, and it appears to be the impression in official circles that Mr. Brew's return may be looked for very shortly. It appears to us that the sooner the whole thing is drawn to a close the better, unless, in case the other murderers are not secured, it might appear advisable to leave a small force in that country.

THE KOOTANAIS MINES.—Mr. Smith had arrived at Hope from Colville, and reports most favoradly respecting these mines, but no particulars are given. They have drawn pretty much all the population from the various mines in the adjoining American territory.

ARRIVAL OF MINERS.—The str. *Reliance*, Capt. Irving, came in from Yale yesterday, having on board 100 passengers. She also brought an express for Dietz & Nelson from Yale with $4,000 in treasure. It is very difficult to ascertain the precise amount of treasure which came down in the hands of passengers yesterday, although several individuals had considerable amounts. From the best information we should say there was an aggregate of $40,000.

A FLAG-SHIP AT THE INLET.—We understand Admiral Denman's flag-ship *Sutlej* will visit Burrard Inlet to-day with the Admiral on board. It is expected that Governor Kennedy will accompany the Admiral, and that they will come over to the city. If such should be the case, we hope some sort of attention will be shown these dignitaries by the public.

NEW ZEALAND PAPERS.—We have to thank Capt. Hellon, of the bark *Ellen Lewis*, for files of Auckland papers up to 30th June last. The *Ellen Lewis* is now at Mr. Smith's mill, and Capt. Hellon is in town, having walked over with Mr. Smith yesterday.

A QUICK TRIP.—A small bateau arrived at Yale from Quesnelle on Thursday, with passengers. They made the trip in four days.

THE LITTLE STEAMER "UNION" came up on Wednesday, and is engaged at the mouth of the river, on Government service.

EASTERN NEWS.—The news brought up last night is really no later and is totally devoid of interest.

THE STR "ALEXANDRA," left for Victoria last evening, shortly after the arrival of the *Reliance* from Yale, carrying off a large share of the passengers.

The Chilacoten Expedition.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—I noticed in your issue of the 7th inst. an article in which it was stated that Judge Cox had enticed the Bute Inlet murderers into his camp under false pretenses.

As I was present I beg to lay before you a plain statement of the facts of the case. On or about the morning of the 3d of August Tapitt's (the murderer of William Manning) son came to Judge Cox's camp at the crossing of the Chezco River, in company with Alexis, the chief of the Lower Chilacotens, and stated that he was the bearer of a message from Klatsassin and Tellot, to the effect that if the whites would remain where they were encamped they would assemble all the murderers and come and deliver themselves up; the only condition (if it could be called one) that Klatsassin made was that after all his accomplices had been hung he should be allowed to place the rope round his own neck and jump off the scaffold himself, as he did not wish the whites to hang him. Mr. Cox's reply was that he would not wait where he was then encamped, but would proceed on in search of them; however, that if Klatsassin wished to give himself up he (Mr. Cox) would camp at the Hudson Bay Co's old fort, on the Chezco River, for a few days, as he was obliged to send to Alexandria for provisions, owing to his having given Mr. Brew 1700 lbs. of the supplies which had just arrived by the pack train from that place for his own party.

The Indian was then dispatched, and nothing more was heard from them until the 16th August, when the same messenger again came to camp on the site of the Hudson Bay Co's old fort, and said that the Indians were all scattered about the mountains, and that Klatsassin had sent runners out to collect them and they would be in within four days, in token of which he brought from Klatsassin a $20 piece; he then left, and on the 4th day after his departure returned, and told Mr. Cox that Klatsassan would come into camp the next morning in company with Tellot and six others. He also stated that Klatsassin had not succeeded in finding the remainder of the Indians who were implicated, as they had retired too far into the mountains, and most probably would not come out before the winter. The next morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, Klatsassin, Tellot and six others came into the camp, accompanied by Alexis and a number of his people. They *had no arms of any description whatever*, with the exception of Tapitt, who had a small knife hung to his neck. Klatsassin then made the statement which appeared in your columns on the 24th August. As to the statement made by your correspondent that the Indians were surrounded immediately on their arrival in camp, and of Tellot's conduct on that occasion, it is simply untrue.

You will also find by a reference to dates that the Indians pursued by Mr. Brew's party on the 11th and 15th of August could not possibly have been Telot and Klatsassin, as they were at that time prisoners in Judge Cox's camp, at the least one hundred miles distant from Me-myo Lake. These, Mr. Editor, are the facts of the case.

I am, Sir, your obed't serv't,
J. D. B. OGILVY.

P. S.—I believe the fat ox could be found at Alexandria, if inquired for.

The Civil Service.

MR. EDITOR:—Were I to follow the example of your correspondent, who might with more propriety have adopted "*Foul Play*" as his *nom de plume*, I would retort by asserting that he is one of those specimens of humanity, but too frequently met with in this Colony, *ne pour la digestion*, and who, having through some strange freak of fortune got into office himself, imagines that in drawing attention to an important and legitimate public question I, of course, must be actuated by selfish and unworthy motives. As, however, my motto is *principia non homines*, and having in remembrance the old proverb that *nimium altercando veritas amittitur*, I shall not condescend even to guess at the author of "FAIR PLAY." It is the facts alone that concern the public; and to them, with your permission, I shall address myself, promising, however, to avoid the error of your correspondent, who engages to say in a few lines what he afterwards draws out to exactly *forty*.

I'm told that my "letter displays gross ignorance respecting the internal workings of the Government departments." I am not aware that I laid claim to any special knowledge of "internal workings." I merely treated the subject as any unofficial person would do. Aware that the Colonial Secretary and the Auditor, while at Victoria, performed the work of both Colonies, I took it for granted that the transfer of these departments to this Colony, and the cessation of their double functions would, necessarily, lessen materially the work to be done therein. I'm told, however, by "Fair Play," with a quasi-official air, that in this assumption I displayed my ignorance, and he makes the astounding disclosure to the public that to the circumstance of these departments being at the Camp, instead of in the city, where they ought to be, is to be attributed a perpetuation of all the expense and inconvenience which was caused by keeping them in another Colony! With such an explanation as this I am most happy to stand convicted of ignorance respecting the "internal workings" of these departments; and if my correspondence should produce no other result than this simple revelation, then will not "Argus" have written in vain.

But this is not the only fruit which my first letter has already brought forth. Those who read your paper on Wednesday must indeed have been amazed to learn that in the Auditor's department is still performed the work of both Colonies; nay, that we pay a clerk for tripping back and forth between here and Victoria, for no other purpose than to attend to the business of another Colony, if we except sundry little commissions executed by that clerk in purchasing *ictas* for himself and fellows at the Camp. I am sorry that, while on this point, your correspondent did not tell us how much this pretty little arrangement costs British Columbia. There is, first, the salary of, and "allowances" to, said clerk. Then we have his passage money, the price of his "grub" while travelling, and, doubtless, a nice round figure to cover his hotel bills, &c. &c., in Victoria. All this I could have understood under the old *regime*; for it would be in perfect keeping with the whole system. But how to account for the continuance of such an anomaly, under the new state of things, I confess I am perfectly at a loss. How can Governor Kennedy possibly be unaware of the circumstance? And if aware of it, how can he stoop to accept gratuitous help so clandestinely and improperly given? But, above all, how can it be believed that our own Governor is a party to such an outrageous and unheard-of arrangement? The very contemplation of the thing completely dumbfounders me; and before pursuing the subject farther I ask for a few days' respite, in order to quiet my nerves and collect my senses.

ARGUS.

Grievances, Political and Financial.

MR. EDITOR,—I was last Wednesday in receipt of some goods from Victoria, and prepared with the amount required for duties, which I took with my entry to the custom house, when I found I was short in consequence of freight being added, and 10 per cent. charged thereon. Imagine the fallacy of such a law existing as requires duty to be paid on the cost and expenses of bringing goods into this market, as well as charging the inhabitants one dollar per head for returning to their own homes! Surely we ought to find some representation of the people, which I believe could easily be done without opposition, if sought for spiritedly and with unanimity. I cannot see anything that has been done to relieve us of the burthens under which we have been groaning, and which have always been so loudly exclaimed against even by our own representative, as well as by that hon. gentleman, our fellow citizen, representing Douglas and Lillooet. Surely the people cannot intend to be satisfied with the delay that must occur if not pressed for with all the strength they possess, however desirous our representatives may be to remain as they are, fully satisfied with their honors. But that does not relieve the people by altering the tariff so as to assist the trade of the country, enabling us, as nearly as we can hope, to compete with the neighboring free port. But instead of this it appears to me we are to remain dormant and too well pleased with the small change we already have. You cannot expect that our new Governor, in whom I have every faith, is going to tell you your necessities if you don't find them out yourselves; and then, by asking properly for such things as common sense must dictate, you need not, I believe, ask twice, but your suggestions will be favorably met and reported upon effectually to meet the purspose. First, then, let us ask for the people to be represented by at least the reverse of the present ratio, namely, the people to return ten members and the Government to have the five, and use every exertion to obtain the services of good men, qualified to represent, and avoid all in whom you have no faith, whatever their promises or toadyism to obtain what they far too much value—the honor attached. Send in good, trustworthy men, who have brains enough to work for the interest of the country by practical knowledge obtained in other colonies. The hope that the people may bestir themselves for the above necessities is the only reason I have for addressing you.—I am faithfully yours.

GEO. HOOPER.

Magnetic Courtesies.

The following is from the *Pacific Tribune* of the 10th inst.:—On Monday last, 6th, telegraphic communication was establishment between Olympia and the rest of the world, and among the first "hand-shaking" which occurred on the occasion, was between our excellent Governor and President Lincoln, as seen in the following dispatches:

WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
Executive Office, Sept. 5th, 1864.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

MY DEAR SIR:—Washington Territory this day sends her first Telegraphic Dispatch, greeting yourself, Washington City, and the whole United States, with our sincere prayers to Almighty God, that the richest blessings, both spiritual and temporal, may rest upon and perpetuate the Union of our beloved country; that his omnipotent power may bless, protect and defend the President of the United States, our brave army, our gallant navy, our Congress, and every Department of the National Government.

For and on behalf of Washington Territory.
WILLIAM PICKERING,
Gov. Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept., 6, 1864.

Gov. Pickering, Olympia, W. T.

Your patriotic dispatch of yesterday, received and will be published.—A. LINCOLN.

Particulars of the Mutiny on Board the "John Stephenson."

(From the "Chronicle.")

The Surveyor-General has kindly permitted us to copy the following letter received by last mail from Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, July 8th, 1864.

SIR:—We having been a long time in making this port, have thought it desirable to forward you some information respecting the cause of the delay. We left the West India Docks on the 16th of January, at 6 a. m., short handed; brought up at Gravesend, and the captain went on shore and got two more hands. We then proceeded to the Downs, and there the men were dissatisfied, and did not want to go with the ship. The captain there shipped two more hands. The men then wanted money to buy clothes, shoes, &c., which the captain refused, and we proceeded down the Channel, with rather heavy weather, when the crew refused duty. As the ship was making a great deal of water, (10 in. a day,) we advised the captain to put in at Falmouth or Plymouth and get the leak stopped, and ship a fresh crew; he replied that he would proceed to sea. After a few days the hands came on deck, one or two at a time, but not all together; they complained of the provisions being bad, and also of their being badly cooked. We have had one man in the capacity of cook and steward, which duty he could not attend to. We had favorable weather to the line, and in 30° south, on the 17th of March, some of the men were seen intoxicated, and it was found that they had broached the cargo. We then strongly advised the captain to put into Montevcido, but he continued the voyage, the men in a mutinous and semi-intoxicated state. We experienced the usual severe weather arround the Horn, the crew still using the cargo, and in latitude 36° 42′ south, longitude 74° 21′ west, on 17th May, at 7 30 a. m., the crew bound the first mate, secured the steward and two boys and came aft and called the captain on deck, and fastened us down below by lashing the companion and skylight; they placed a guard over the captain and then launched the long boat and loaded her with provisions, boiled beans, pic-nic biscuits, bottled beer, brandy, whisky, etc. Also, men and women's wearing apparel, boots and shoes, etc., which they had plundered from the cargo by taking down part of the bulkhead in the forecastle, the carpenter being ringleader. At 12:30 p. m., they deserted the ship, seven of them, and we had to bring the ship into this port where we arrived on the 20th of May, ten days after the crew left the ship, and 132 days from London. The crew have since been taken and brought here, and have been tried by a naval court and committed for trial; and three of the prisoners will proceed to Vancouver (Island) for that purpose, on board the ship, and the others will be forwarded by some other means. There is one not taken.

The captain has also discharged the first and second mates and stewards. The two boys have run away since we have been in here, so that we have fresh hands right through the ship. We expect to sail within a week from this date.

We are, sir, your obedient servants,
McCULLOCH and HOAR,
Bark Jno. Stephenson.

To J. D. PEMBERTON, Esq., Surveyor-General, Victoria

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.

2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have *bona fide* produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.

3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a *bona fide* manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.

4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.

By His Excellency's command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

je4

NEW
HAIR DRESSING & SHAVING
SALOON.
LYTTON SQUARE,
ADJOINING HARRIS & CO.'S WAREHOUSE.
BATHS AT ALL HOURS.
OTTO CONRAD.
New Westminster, August 30, 1864. au31 1m*

BONSON & RICHARDS,
CARPENTERS, JOINERS
—AND—
CABINET MAKERS
HAMLY STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
New Westminster.
THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully beg to announce that they are now prepared to execute orders in any branch of the above trades, on the most reasonable terms.
ESTIMATES, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS made for every description of buildings.
☞ Orders left at the Workshop will receive prompt attention.
de19-1m BONSON & RICHARDS.

NEW BOOKS
JUST RECEIVED AT
THE COLONIAL BOOK-STORE,
Columbia Street, New Westminster.
500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS treating of Law, Medicine, Religion, Agriculture, Masonry, Phonography, Travels, &c., among which are—Rouce's Conveyancer, Joint Stock Co.'s Act, Laws of Bankruptcy, Magisterial Formulist, Addison on Contracts Buchan's Medicine, Episcopal and Catholic Prayer Books, and Presbyterian Psalms, Alcock's Japan, Masonic Text-Book, Masonic Manual, Masonic Mystic Circle, Mottey's Dutch Republic, Bancroft's History of the United States, Prescott's Histories, Speke's Africa, School Books, Cook Books, Designs for Architects and Builders, Weale's Series, Chambers' Book of Days, Chambers' Encyclopedia, Chambers' Miscellany, Chambers' Traditions of Edinburgh, Chambers' Popular Rhymes, Chambers' History of Rebellion.
Also a number of Beautifully Illustrated Poetical Works suitable for presents.
ALSO,
Large Additions!
TO THE
STOCK OF STATIONERY.
jy27tc CLARKSON & CO.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!
JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.
PICHT & HOYT.
N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.
New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by Express
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, SEP. 17, 1864.

Poetry.

The Blush of Morn.

"The Morn, the Morn!" proclaims the clarion shrill
And clapping wings of chanticleer,
Glad, confident, in answer to the faint
And timid twitterings of the little birds
That ask each other 'mid the leaf-dimmed shades
If this be moonlight or indeed the Morn.

"The Morn, the Morn!" replies the bursting light
That floods the east with radiance unrepressed
And irrepressible; its circling waves
Driving back Night to her dull fastnesses
With force she cannot, dares not, to withstand.

"The Morn, the Morn!" exclaims the rosy sea,
With all the tongues of all her glit'ring waves,
Appeased from last night's wrath by the glad sight
Of beautiful Aurora's glowing smile;
And all Creation wide takes up the cry
And echoes it through all the waking world.

Miscellaneous Selections.

JESTING WITH DEATH.—A very singular occurrence was noticed in the 10th Massachusetts yesterday. A serjeant had been engaged in the Second Division Hospital the day previous in placing upon a number of head-boards the names of members of his regiment who had been killed in the late fight, or had died in battle, which were to mark their last resting place. There was one board in excess, and in a sportive vein he placed with a lead pencil his own name upon it, and the date of his demise, 20th of June, as his term of service had then expired, and he was about to leave for home. Yesterday morning, while near the front, bidding his companions in other regiments a farewell, he was struck in the breast by a 20 pounder Parrott, and instantly killed. His remains were interred to day; and the very head-board he had unthinkingly inscribed with his own name was placed over his grave, and, with date, correctly marks for a time his resting place.—*New York paper.*

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENTRY.—President Lincoln recently visited General Grant's headquarters. The sentry on duty saw a tall gaunt man forcing his way through a hedge and making for the General's tent. The sentry interposed, and the President was stopped for some time until an officer who came up recognized him. After he had entered the General's tent loud shouts of laughter were heard proceeding from it, it was supposed the President was indulging in his usual habit of joking.

THE LATE DIVISION.—The Ministerial majority of 315 was made up of about six Conservatives, three more whose party politics it is not easy to define, and 306 Liberals. Eight were paired, and nine usual supporters were absent. The Opposition minority consisted of 279 Conservatives, and 18 representatives of Irish Roman Catholic interests. Eight were paired, and 17 absent. There were thus 613 members actually in the House, and, including those paired, 629 persons altogether expressed an opinion upon the question, 26 were absent, and one seat vacant (West Gloucestershire). The fair Liberal majority in the House would seem to be about 34; and although Irish defalcations may reduce, they cannot nearly neutralize it.—*Globe.*

THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.—The *Gazette* of yesterday publishes despatches received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General Sir D. A. Cameron, K. C. B., commanding the troops in New Zealand. He remarks that the heroism and self-devotion of Captain Hamilton and Commander Hay reflected the highest honour on the naval service, and he mentions with special commendation the names of Colonel Greer, Major Ryan, 70th Regiment; Lieutenant and Adjutant Garland, 43rd Regiment; Deputy Inspector-General Mouat, Surgeon M'Kinnon, 57th Regiment; and Assistant-Surgeon Manley, of the Royal Artillery.—*Times.*

FRENCH LINEN YARN.—A Parliamentary return shows an enormous increase in the import of linen yarn from France into the United Kingdom. In the year ending with May, 1863, the import was 461,366lb., of the value of £16,193; in the year ending with May, 1864, the quantity was 4,082,646lb., of the value of £164,543. On the other hand, the import of jute yarn fell from 877,011lb., of the value of £16,609, to 293,213lb., of the value of £10,210. Of cambrics and French lawns we imported from France in the latter of the two years 50,285 square yards, of the value of £9,473.—*Ibid.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Throat Affections.—At all seasons complaints of the throat are common, therefore the means of cure should be generally known. The simple sore throat, horseness, relaxed uvola, quinsy, and diptheria, may be treated most successfully by fomenting the neck and chest with warm water, and afterwards diligently rubbing in Holloway's Ointment. Moderately aperient doses of his Pills are adapted to people of all ages and every condition, the operations are so gentle, soothing and purifying; while the mildness of their effect will not shock the feeblest constitution of either adult or child. The instructions wrapped round each pot or box are so brief and intelligible that any nursery attendant can understand them.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

MACLURE & TURNBULL,
(LATE OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS,)
Surveyors, Civil Engineers,
Auctioneers, Land and General Agents,
OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER,
Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the above branches of business believe that, from many years service in various parts of the British Empire, they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Surveying and Engineering profession as will warrant them in soliciting public patronage.

JOHN MACLURE,
JAMES TURNBULL.

New Westminster, B. C., November 2d, 1863. no4-tc

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL are hereby informed that the Treasurer, MR. JOHN COOPER, will call upon them during the next few days, and as the Institution is greatly in need of funds, it is earnestly requested that the Subscribers will pay the amount of their subscriptions when called upon.

Subscription Lists are to be found with each member of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Armstrong, Cormack and Cooper.

jy13 JAMES COOPER, President.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully adjusted mechanism."—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

Clocks.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters	Open Face.	Hunters
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	23 0	23 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London-made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:
Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12
Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet
will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
de30 ESTABLISHED 1794. 6m-wi

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of
Rough and Dressed Lumber,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.
Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861

Mrs. KIRKWOOD,
DRESS MAKER,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.
☞ The latest **Ladies' Fashions** from **Paris** on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited
ma18 1m

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Costipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.
☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest
Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.
JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

New Advertisements.

PRINTING
—FOR THE—
MILLION!

Posters,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads,
Business Cards,
Steamboat Tickets,
Programmes,
Way-Bills,
Pamphlets,
Labels,
—AND—
Printed Forms
of every description, executed in a manner that
WILL DEFY COMPETITION!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-Keeper, or Expressman; doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'
LYTTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER,
WHERE
ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to
THE PRINTING PLANT
of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description
—OF—
Plain and Ornamental
JOB PRINTING
In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.
JOHN ROBSON.
New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action af purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

LOWE BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND IMPORTERS OF
Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,
LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,
RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,
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DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.
H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - SAN FRANCISCO.
jy15-tc

W. GRIEVE,
Tailor and Clothier,
Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,
Columbia Street.
ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. ds

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN ROBSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.